

Executive Enroachments.

The assumptions of the Executive Branch of the United States government have increased, are increasing, and ought to be diminished. This is a position that must be acknowledged to be correct by candid men of both the great political parties of this country, and the present seems a most favorable opportunity to curtail this excessive power, since it is not now wielded by either of these parties but has fallen into the hands of a nondescript administration which is not respected or upheld by either.

The power of making war was granted to Congress—both branches must assent. And the power of making treaties is granted to the President and Senate. And though by possibility the ratification of a treaty might occasion a war, neither the President alone, nor the Senate in company with him has a right, to make a treaty that will necessarily bring on war. If this could be done the Constitution could be evaded in a most important point.

It now appears, by evidence drawn forth from the Executive, that he not only had reason to believe that his espousal of the troubles of Texas would involve us in a war with Mexico, but that he took on himself the responsibility of making active preparations for such a war, that he actually ordered detachments of the Military and Naval forces of the United States to the frontiers of Texas.

It now appears that before the Minister from Texas would sign the treaty he required the President to bind the United States to the Government of Texas against any movement on the part of Mexico! And it seems from the papers now first brought to light, that the President was required to agree to these conditions before the commencement of the negotiation!

If this is not an assumption of power that ought to be checked we can hardly conceive of the propriety of having two Houses of Congress. They may serve to lull the people to sleep and to facilitate usurpation, while their plotting demagogues at Executive headquarters are getting us into war.

Such barefaced conduct on the part of the President must open the eyes of the nation on the subject of executive power, and we trust that neither of the great political parties of the country will find it interest in sanctioning such encroachments on the part of the Executive.

Let each of the three branches be confined to its own proper sphere and we shall be likely to have "a government of laws rather than of men," of individuals who may be found assuming responsibilities with which the constitution does not entrust them.

It is a maxim in government that "supreme power must reside somewhere" but it need not reside in one person, nor in one body of men. The ancients knew not how to divide and parcel out the powers of government and they consequently suffered sometimes from the tyranny of one, sometimes from that of one select body of men, as an "Oligarchy," as the Greeks called it, and sometimes from the tyranny of the mass of the people who assembled in one body which made and carried into execution its own laws.

This one body was the Legislature, the Judiciary and it was often as tyrannical as the government of a single individual. Indeed, it was more daring than most individuals are who are invested with supreme power; as mobs are always more bold than individual robbers or incendiaries.

The chief improvement in modern government consists in a due separation, a division, of the powers granted. Checks are here interposed which render us more secure than we should be under a single or select head. Checks that will not permit one body to make a law and then put its own construction upon it.

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION. On Tuesday evening the democrats had a full meeting in Faneuil Hall to approve of the nomination of Mr. Polk. A number of resolutions were introduced and some of the members spoke. George Bancroft, Esq., made a long address; according to the report of the Post, Mr. Bancroft said in praise of Mr. Polk: "He had never raised his hand against his fellow man, nor sought to increase his store by gambling, nor participated in draining the intoxicating draught."

It must be very gratifying to the friends of the republican government in Europe to learn that we have at length found an individual in the United States who is not a duelist, a gambler, or a drunkard. Republics must not despair.

SOUTH CAROLINA NOTICES. Mr. McDuffie of South Carolina has some pretty whimsical ideas in regard to a tariff. He advocates raising ten millions by a duty of ten per cent. on imported merchandise, and fifteen millions by a direct, or excise tax, on goods manufactured in the United States! He talked of going home and into the Legislature of South Carolina where he would move to tax domestic cotton ten per cent. on their entrance into the state! He must have curious notions of the rights of the separate states. He contemplates the Constitution as if as some men do their Bibles. Mr. McDuffie voted with the minority of four against thirty-three on the question of restoring the compromise act.

THE WHEAT CROP. We learn from Indiana that the wheat is much injured by the fly, and by the late rains. From Morgan Co. (Ohio) we hear the wheat is very promising. From New Orleans the report is that the late rains have revived the crops of corn and cotton.—From Tallahassee (Fla.) we learn the crops now promise well, though the weather has been very dry. Forward corn was in the silk and tassel on the 24th ult.

EARLY HARVEST. The Richmond Compiler of the 4th inst. says the farmers along James river have been engaged in harvesting their wheat crop for more than a week, and the crop is good.

EXPENSES OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE for the past year were \$83,000, \$10,000 more than those of the previous year. The losses by fire \$2,000.

SOME OF OUR EDITORS ascribe the late rise of the Mississippi river to the heavy rains! Americans are said to be the "best reasoners under the sun."

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. The Senate has adjourned in the vote of the House to adjourn on the 17th instant; either House can now quit on the day appointed without further parley.

JOE SMITH, THE MORMON. has petitioned Congress for leave to raise 100,000 men to propagate Christianity and refinement.

CHATEAUX EN PARIS. The Paris Globe publishes a curious account of a somnambulist experiment, at which Lord Brougham and the Hon. Mrs. Damer were present. The learned lord, Lord, told his closed hand to the somnambulist, asked him what was written in it, to which the reply immediately was, Chester. It certainly was not Chester, Mrs. Damer asked the somnambulist if he could tell her what she had placed on her table before she left home. "Yes," said he, "I see it now. It is a medallion." "And what does it contain?" "Hair." "Whose hair?" "Napoleon." "Wellington, and a third whose name I cannot tell," said the somnambulist, and then, after a pause, added, "It is a piece of corn, carved into a death's head," and this was found to be the case. On another occasion, with the same somnambulist, Victor Hugo was present, and produced a sealed packet, enclosed in several sheets of paper. He asked it contained. "The word politique," said the somnambulist, "printed in large characters on light paper, which I now see lying on his table at his own house," and this Mr. Hugo acknowledged to be the fact. I give you the above as I find it; you must not ask me in any way whether I believe it or the contrary. (Paris Correspondent of the Globe.)

THE ABOVE is published in one of the Boston papers as a serious matter of fact. This we are asked to believe that one man can dream accurately what another holds in his closed hand. And has it not been said that this is a Protestant country? Are we also to believe that those who have not eyes can see? It seems to us more scriptural to believe that many "who have eyes see not."

We know that in France and in Ireland the Roman Catholic clergy are at this day persecuting their hearers of their power of working miracles. But we had supposed that all Protestants repudiated such pretensions.

We are asked how we can account for such surprising revelations to somnambulists—how we can explain or dispose of these mysteries? For our single self we are not bound to account for the tricks of jugglers, nor have we leisure to expose all their arts. And as to facts, why, let us have them first, before being required to refute them. It is not reasonable to believe that men will lie thus that they can see without eyes? Have not thousands been proved deceivers where one has demonstrated that he could see through a millstone, or that he had the gift of "Second Sight?"

It is but a few days since two Boston clergymen published a story in the public papers professing their faith that an individual, whom they named, (a juggler we presume,) could tell, by touching a letter, written to one of the clergymen, what were its contents! They actually endeavored to persuade the public that by a mere touch he learned the contents of the letter!

Would it not be more proper for such speculators to operate upon the public credulity in France or in Ireland than in the United States? [Editor.]

THE REVENUE. We see by the New York papers that the revenue collected at that single port, during the last month, exceeded two millions, making in five months nine millions and a half—more than double the amount that has been collected in either of the two preceding years.

Those who thought the revenue would be diminished by the present high tariff were wild in their calculations. The whole revenue for this year will amount to forty millions of dollars—fifteen more than ought to be spent by the national government. As soon as the debt is paid off the tariff may be reduced, provided we are wise enough to keep the peace and be of good behavior.

MR. TYLER HAS COME TO THE CONCLUSION, on the whole, taking into consideration the helplessness of Texas, to continue at the helm for another term. He gives us to understand that he has not been inattentive to the signs of the times and "the course of public opinion in his favor, as manifested by numerous primary assemblies &c., in most of the states of the Union." Now Mr. Tyler means to stay yet another term in the White House, what is the use of making a great stir for Mr. Clay, or bargains for Mr. Polk? Our President at a time will be enough till after we have added Oregon and Texas and Mexico and Canada.

THE SILENCE OF TUESDAY, by copying a part of an article in which we are interested recently from the Boston Courier, misrepresents the case to its readers. Then by not giving the proper citation to the Courier, it misrepresents the origin of the article, giving the readers of the Gazette to understand that it originated in the Gazette.

Directly under this is another article copied from the Courier and no credit given. Is this accidental, or does the Gazette live by pilfering from other papers and selling others' property as its own?

ROBERT OF THE MILLBURY BANK. At Worcester, on Friday last, Judge Allen gave the opinion of the Court in the case of the Commonwealth vs. the three Learned who were found guilty of the robbery at the last term of the Court. A motion for a new trial was then made as to James Learned, and has since been argued in Boston. The Court decided that a new trial should be granted to him. Abijah Learned was sentenced to two days solitary imprisonment and to confinement to hard labor in the State Prison for ten years. Jeremiah Learned to five years.

THE MEDFORD FAIR. The fair of Medford are making great preparations for a Medford Fair. In our last paper an error occurred in regard to the day appointed for the meeting. The twelfth of June is the appointed day. The ladies of the Rev. Mr. Stetson's Society are the Managers, and many sweet faces as well as sweet cakes will doubtless be presented at the Medford House.

CAKE, ICE CREAM, AND OTHER REFRESHMENTS will be sold at the tables, and a barrel of music is expected.—Don't forget next Wednesday.

CANAL TO LAKE SUPERIOR. The estimated expense of a canal from Lake Huron to Lake Superior, of 120 feet deep and 100 feet wide, is less than half a million of dollars. Such a canal, one mile long, would admit steamers of 600 tons burden from Huron, and of course from Lakes Erie and Michigan, into the great Superior, which is 1500 miles in circumference. A bill is now before Congress for this purpose. We vote for this opening into the great lake.

HORSE RACES. Now is a proper time to procure horse races for laying. Every farmer who has half a dozen acres to rack will find his account in an invitation to his horse to assist him. We have a few more left that we will here at first—cost the factory cost. We sell them at this office at four dollars each.

DROUGHT IN THE WEST INDIES. Some of the West India islands are suffering very severely for want of rain. In Cuba hundreds of heads of cattle have perished. It is reported that they have had no rain in Havana for nine months.

SALARIES. The Rhode Island representation in Congress is laughed at in Washington for voting four times as high a salary for a door keeper as is paid to the Governor of Rhode Island; his salary is four hundred dollars.

JOE SMITH HAS SENT recently fifty-one missionaries into the different States to preach Mormonism, and eloquence for the Prophet as a candidate for the Presidency.

THE WEATHER in this vicinity continues fine but we should like a little more rain. Rich moving lands have grass so far advanced that it is not so much in fear of dry weather, but old fields that yield something in a wet season will give but a short harvest this summer. Farmers, don't sell off your old hay too soon. We have much stock in the country, and may want the hay.

OUR FRIEND IN HARVARD must excuse our not inserting sooner his "Concerts on Bare-hill, Harvard." We hope at least that the beautiful Choristers will not be offended on account of our "prior engagements."

LOST LADDER. Unprecedented speech. On Tuesday Mr. Houston, in the House, made a speech on the expenses of Mr. Van Buren's administration. He probably had his unprecedented observations cut and dried in the expectation that Mr. Van Buren would be nominated.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE the receipt of a copy of the Transactions of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society for 1843, published at Albany. This is a very handsome volume of 667 pages, and contains much valuable and interesting matter. The geological and other cuts are numerous and neatly executed. New York is alive to her Agricultural interests, and she is under great obligation to her able periodical journals of Agriculture. They foster the spirit of improvement and lead the farmers to exercise their mental faculties concurrently with their bodily powers.

We are under much obligation to the New York Society for their liberality, through their attentive Secretary, H. O'Reilly, Esq.

ACTS OF THE APOSTLES, with a Commentary by A. Livermore. London, J. Chapman, Boston, James Munroe & Co., pp. 500, 12 mo.

This is prepared for the general reader, in a concise manner, as an aid to Family Instruction and for Bible Classes. The favor with which the "Commentaries on the Gospels" were received, has induced the author to add this volume to the series. It contains a map of the travels and voyages of St. Paul, and is excellently printed. We commend it to the public.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL BIBLE. The fourth number of this splendid work is received by Lewis & Sampson.

THE KNICKERBOCKER for June is published by Otis, Brothers & Co.

REDDING & CO. HAVE A SUPPLY OF "HARPER'S PICTORIAL BIBLE," No. 4, "The Ladies Magazine," "New Mirror" &c. at 8 State street.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY occurred on Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock, in a French boarding house in Philadelphia. A Frenchman, by the name of Julius Leonard, destroyed his own life by firing a ball entirely through his body, entering the left breast, passing through the heart and out of the right side, between the ribs. He died immediately. His wife expired on Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock.

GENEROUS DONATIONS. We learn from the Newport Mercury that the "Redwood Library" that town recently received the handsome donation of one thousand dollars, from a gentleman in New Orleans, a native of Newport, for the purpose of repairing the portico and steps of the Library building, or for any other purpose they may think proper.

A young man named Francis Wheeler, was arrested on Saturday afternoon by Constable Clapp, for forging a check on F. C. Amory, Esq. of this city, for \$465. He had disposed of the check to a tailor, of whom he purchased a suit of clothes, and received \$436 in change. The money was all found in his possession when he was arrested except fifty cents.

THE WASHINGTON SPECTATOR, speaking of the facility of obtaining information from Baltimore by means of the "Telegraph," says, "The locomotive, with the mail, came thundering last night with the intelligence upon its wheels, which had been received here by the lightning express two hours and a half previous to it."

HON. J. C. CALHOUN, in reply to a memorial of citizens of Charleston, S. C., has addressed a letter to H. L. Pinckney, Esq., containing the assurance "that whatever may be the final decision of the authorities (of Cuba) in regard to it, it is the determination of this government to see that ample redress is made for the outrage committed on Mr. Murphy."

A gentleman employed an Irishman to trim some fruit trees. Pat went out in the morning, and on returning at noon, was asked whether he had completed his work. No, was his reply, but he had cut them all down, and was going to trim them in the afternoon.

It is said that such large quantities of Rum are distilled in Havana, that it is sold at six cents a bottle, but such is the proverbial sobriety of the Spaniards that none are found intoxicated—even the negroes who have free access to the liquor are seldom seen drunk.

CASSIUS M. CLAY has hired his late slaves, and they have no disposition to run away into the free States, or to cut their master's throat. He pays them a price agreed on by the month, and gives the cash producers labor than the lash.

GREENFIELD AND NORTHFIELD RAILROAD. We learn from the Greenfield Democrat that Mr. Hoyt is making good progress in the survey of this road. From a point a little this side of Northampton, for the distance of about eleven miles, the country is so level that the expense of grading cannot exceed \$1000 per mile. The distance from Greenfield to Northampton by the railroad will be 181 miles.

AFTER MR. TYLER'S large naval force is congregated in the Gulf, with an excellent plan it would be to send the fleet into Havana and inquire in a prompt and decided tone, into the murder of that unfortunate American seaman a few weeks since. Poor Murphy was shot, while in the discharge of his duty, by the Spanish soldiers; yet what satisfaction will his friends or countrymen ever obtain, or what course will our Government adopt to put a stop to such outrages in future. (N. O. Pic., May 16.)

RIOT AT PHILADELPHIA. The Philadelphia Gazette says:—Eight men were arrested last evening by the city watch, fighting and creating a riot at Longbridge's tavern, Race street, Schuylkill. Clubs and stones were used in the conflict, and one of the party fired a pistol. Two of them were very badly beaten about the head.

THE JEWELRY STORE of Wm. E. Haskins, of Fitchburg, was broken open, a day or two since, and robbed of jewelry and silver, to the amount of \$200. A reward of \$50 is offered for the detection of the robber.

DROWNED AT HUBBARDSTON, on Sunday, 2nd inst., while bathing, Charles Reed, aged 15 years, son of Mirajah Reed, Esq.

JOE SMITH HAS SENT recently fifty-one missionaries into the different States to preach Mormonism, and eloquence for the Prophet as a candidate for the Presidency.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Thursday, May 30.

IN SENATE, Mr. Barrow presented a resolution asking an inquiry into the expediency of admitting Texas cotton duty free. Mr. Pearce proposed an inquiry as to the expediency of admitting Guiana cotton duty free.

THE BILL for the relief of the widows of Revolutionary soldiers was ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Bates, in the course of the debate, remarked that there were 5775 widows now upon the Pension Rolls, at an average of \$70 per annum.

A JOINT RESOLUTION was passed prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in the Capitol.

MR. McDUFFIE then made a long speech in reply to the Senators who had opposed his bill to destroy the Tariff.

MR. EVANS gave notice of an intention to call up his bill remitting duties on railroad iron, and in the mean time the Secretary of the Treasury is asked by resolution, what would be the amount in duties remitted on railroad iron imported since 1832, and laid down within three years after the importation.

THE HOUSE adopted a resolution ordering an inventory of the furniture of the President's House to be laid before Congress, and especially Mr. Holmes, of S. C., called to order. As the debate was limited to one day, the discussion should be upon the merits of the bill. It was not in order to discuss the merits of Henry Clay and Mr. Polk.

THE CHAIR said it was customary to tolerate the largest debates upon this bill.

THE HOUSE then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Civil and Diplomatic Bill.

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MARRIAGES.

Friday, June 4.

IN THIS CITY at the Lynde street Church, by Rev. Dr. Lowell, Rev. A. M. Bridge of Standish, Me., to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of David Fallon.

AT KING'S CHURCH, by Rev. H. A. Miller of Lowell, Mr. Joel Nourse to Miss Elizabeth Ware, daughter of Lewis Bulfinch, Esq., all of Boston.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. J. Sargent, Mr. Leonard Barrow to Miss Eliza D. Miller.

BY REV. MR. ADAMS, Steward Hastings, Esq., of Keene, N.H., to Miss Eliza F. Whittington, daughter of the late Rev. Ebenezer W.

BY REV. MR. STREETER, Mr. Samuel L. Prebble to Miss Susan P. Row.

ON MONDAY MORNING, by Rev. J. R. Adams, Stewart Hastings, of Keene, N.H., to Miss Eliza F. Whittington.

IN SOUTHBRIDGE, by Rev. A. Rawson, Mr. Solomon J. Rockmaster, of Reading, to Miss Betsey K. Boutelle, of S. (The wedding cake was excellent, we say, and abundant evidence of it, and we have no doubt the match is a good one.)

IN CHARLESTOWN, on Monday, by Mr. Bridge, Mr. Eliza S. Gardner to Miss Abigail Rice, both of Charlestown.

IN ROXBURY, 30th ult., by Rev. Mr. Putnam, Mr. Wm Evans to Miss Mary Adams.

IN SYRACUSE, N.Y., 14th ult., by Rev. Mr. Lord, Mr. Charles T. Williston, of the firm of Ashley & Williston, to Miss Rachel Griffiths, both of S.

IN ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI, 15th ult., Mr. Watson Gore, Jr., of Boston, to Miss Harriet N. Woodruff of Oxford, Ohio.

DEATHS.

Friday, June 4.

IN THIS CITY, 27th ult., George H. Hammond, 15 mo., 2nd ult., Maria Williams, daughter of Samuel Bradley, 19 yrs.

MR. ELIZA, widow of the late John Lewis, 44, 27th ult.,

